Alzheimer's Disease / Dementia

TEST QUESTIONS

• 1. Become sensitized to the physical and behavioral consequences of Alzheimer's disease.		
1. List three behaviors typical of persons with Alzheimer's disease.		
2. Which behaviors are typical of a person with Alzheimer's disease? (Circle all that apply)		
A. Difficulty communicating		
B. Confused look		
C. Forgetfulness		
D. Inappropriate dress		
E. Cheerfulness, animated expression		
3. Which signs are NOT typical of a person with Alzheimer's disease?		
A. Difficulty communicating		
B. Confused look		
C. Forgetfulness		
D. Inappropriate dress		
E. Cheerful, animated expression		
4. Name three (3) conditions or diseases which lead to behavior that is similar to persons with Alzheimer's disease.		

5.	T/F People with Alzheimer's disease have the capacity, but do not try to remember answers to your questions.
6.	What is Alzheimer's Disease? (Define it):
•	2. Identify situations where a person with Alzheimer's disease may be encountered.
1.	 Which of the following situations are you NOT likely to encounter a person with Alzheimer's Disease? A. Wandering aimlessly on a street. B. Driving erratically / appearing DUI. C. Playing baseball. D. Being victimized. E. Caught shoplifting.
2.	T/F A person with Alzheimer's Disease who is indecently exposing him/herself is intentionally being offensive.
3.	T/F A person with Alzheimer's Disease will often intentionally shoplift.
4.	List three situations where you may encounter a person with Alzheimer's Disease:
	
5.	List four reasons why a person with Alzheimer's Disease is more vulnerable to victimization:
6.	Which of the following situations are you likely to encounter a person with Alzheimer's Disease?
	A. Playing baseballB. A juvenile shopliftingC. Urinating in publicD. Harassing someone

	Alzheimer's Disease.	
1.	List four signs for recognizing Alzheimer's Disease:	
2.	List three steps in assisting a person with Alzheimer's Disease:	
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3.	Which of the following procedures is NOT correct for assisting a person with Alzheimer's Disease?	th
or	 A. Calmly introduce yourself. B. Check missing person files and reports. C. If you cannot locate family, friends or Alzheimer's Association, relatheir own recognizance. D. Refer to social services or a hospital for emergency supervision. 	ease them
4.	How should you encounter a person with Alzheimer's Disease?	
	A. Treat them like an adult, traffic or pedestrian offender.B. Run criminal wants and warrant checks.C. Look for medical identification.D. Tell them to see a psychiatrist.E. None of these.	
5.	T/F Families reporting a missing person with Alzheimer's Disease told to wait 24 hours before reporting, since they will likely sho within 24 hours.	
6.	T/F A missing Alzheimer person represents an urgent search incide requires an immediate response.	nt which

• 4. Become familiar with community resources, including the Safe Return

program and the Alzheimer's Association.

• 3. Learn specific intervention techniques for managing a person with

1. to	T/F If a registrant is found, Police must call Safe Return and leave a message access information the next business day.
2.	T/F If a registrant is found, Police and citizens can call Safe Return to access information immediately, 24 hours a day.
3.	Which of the following facts is Not true about the Safe Return program?
	A. A local identification program for participating communities.B. A nationwide identification, support and registration program.C. 24 hour assistanceD. Ready access to registrant information, including listed contacts.
4.	The number for the Safe Return program is:
	A. 555 572-1122 B. 703 572-1122 C. 800 572-1122 D. 911
5.	If you find someone who has wandered away from home, you can refer the family to their local chapter to request an ID bracelet through the Safe Return program.
6.	An officer dealing with an individual with Alzheimer's Disease may contact the local Social Services department, an Adult Protective Services agency or the local chapter of the
•	5. Describe search management objectives.
1	T/F One third of lost Alzheimer's persons not located within 24 hours die.
2	T/F Families should wait 12 to 24 hours prior to reporting missing persons.
3.	The initial report can be broken into two groups of data: data anddata.
4.	Data includes name, clothing, Safe Return ID, physical description and items carried.
5.	Planning Data does NOT include the following type of information:
A.	Where to look and place last seen.

- B. Severity of the disease.
- C. Circumstances such as medical problems, previous incidents, methods, etc.
- D. Clothing worn.
- E. Methods of transportation & terrain.
- 6. Your initial action upon report of a missing person with Alzheimer's Disease includes all EXCEPT the following:
- A. Take the report.
- B. Identify and secure the place last seen as a "crime scene".
- C. Wait for professional searchers to arrive.
- D. Notify supervisors.
- E. Search immediate area and buildings, shrubs, etc.

• 6. Performance Based Test Scenarios>

- 1. _____ T/F When confronting a person with Alzheimer's Disease who is caught shoplifting, you should raise your voice and support the letter of the law.
- 2. When confronting a bewildered looking individual, you should:
 - A. Keep the "climate" cool and don't overload them.
 - B. Keep questions and instructions short and simple.
 - C. Quickly place them in a safe place, such as your vehicle.
 - D. Speak loudly and act official.
- 3. You have found an elderly person wandering down a busy street, paying no attention to traffic. You do not detect any alcohol use. What should your first action steps be?
 - A. Notify the Alzheimer's Association, family members or caregivers.
 - B. Assume the person knows you are there to help, and arrange for transportation to emergency supervision.
 - C. Approach calmly, Check for ID and check missing person files.
 - D. Identify yourself and your office, order them out of the road.
- 4. A frantic elderly husband calls to report that his wife is missing. Your LAST action step should be:
 - A. Get physical and dress description.
 - B. Search immediate area and buildings.
 - C. Obtain information such as place last seen, when missed.

- D. Learn methods of transportation the person knows how to use.
- E. Find out places the person likes to go.
- 5. You are called to the scene of a shoplifting incident. An elderly person is insisting that the article is his/hers and he/she already owns it and is refusing to pay for it. It is obvious that this individual is becoming agitated and begins to push his/her way towards the door. What is the FIRST action step for you to perform?
 - A. Attempt to shake hands so you can look for a bracelet ID.
 - B. Place them in custody and search them.
 - C. Use short, simple sentences and ask simple questions.
 - D. Speak slowly, calmly, identify yourself and tell them you are there to help.
 - E. Reprimand the shopkeeper and separate the parties.
- 6. A tearful mother calls about an elderly man entering her home insisting that her little girl is his daughter, asking her to go home with him. He refuses to leave and shouts nasty, provocative names at the mother. What is your FIRST action step?
 - A. Ask the child if she will go.
 - B. Calm the situation, identify yourself and your intent to help.
 - C. Contradict the man and explain that the child is not his.
 - D. Separate the parties.
 - E. Place him in custody and ask him to explain the problem for court.
- 7. An elderly woman calls in a burglary. Upon arrival, you discover her daughter and 3 teenage grand-daughters live there. The caller is convinced the daughter is a stranger who has stolen money and clothes. The family is arguing and she is agitated and demanding you arrest the daughter. What will your FIRST 2 action steps be?
 - A. Separate the grandmother from the rest of the family.

Transport him to a safe environment.

- B. Identify yourself and explain that you are there to help.
- C. Arrest the daughter.
- D. Arrest the old lady.
- E. Both A and B.
- F. Both B and D.

8.	A female citizen reports an elderly man who sits, uninvited on her porch, refuses to
	leave, and insists that he owns the property several times each week. You observe an
	elderly man quietly sitting there. The caller is inside. SEQUENCE the actions to be
	taken:

 Ask him where he lives and what he is doing there.
 Check for an ID bracelet indicating he is enrolled in Safe Return.
 Check missing persons files and reports.
 Call the 800 number on his bracelet.
 Calmly greet the gentleman and ask him if you can join him on the porch.